EDWARD VII IS SAID TO BE PRAC-TICALLY OUT OF DANGER.

London Medical Experts of Opinion that, So Far as Can Be Seen, the Crisis Has Passed.

BULLETINS ALL ONE TENOR

FACTORY TO HIS ATTENDANTS.

At 11 o'Clock Last Night It Was Announced He Had a Comfortable Day and Was Improving.

MORE CHEERFUL

AND SPENDS MUCH OF HER TIME IN THE ROYAL SICK ROOM.

Whitelaw Reid Says Good-Bye to the Prince of Wales and Will Visit Buckingham Palace To-Day.

LONDON, June 27 .- The following bulletin was issued from Buckingham Palace to-night at II o'clock by Drs. Treves, Laking and Barlow:

"His Majesty's condition is, in all respects, satisfactory. The King has had a comfortable day and has made substantial improvement."

The other bulletins issued during the day

10:15 o'clock a. m.-"His Majesty had a fair night and has had some natural sleep. His appetite is improving and his wound is much more comfortable. On the whole, the King's condition is attended with less

2 o'clock p. m.-"His Majesty passed a comfortable morning. All his symptoms to-day are so far satisfactory. His tem- VOLUNTARY INCREASE BY UNITED perature remains normal. No other than important fluctuations in his Majesty's temperature will be recorded in the bulle-

6:15 o'clock p. m .- "The King has maintained the satisfactory condition described in the last bulletin. His Majesty shows no disquieting symptoms."

"It's the best yet," was the popular comment with which the bulletin posted at Buckingham Palace at 11 o'clock to-night was greeted. A small crowd waited before the palace until the bulletin was brought out, and when the good news became known there were cries of "Hear! Hear! lord chamberlain, dreve up to the palace just as the bulletin was issued, and he expressed his keen pleasure at the doctor's report of the King's condition. After learning the contents of the bulletin the crowd at the palace quickly dispersed, and the rejoicing which was already apparent in the crowded streets increased in keeping with the terms of the latest report.

It is said that after the issue of this morning's bulletin Lord Marcus Beresford asked Lord Lister how the King was progressing and that Lord Lister replied: "His Majesty is practically out of danger."

Throughout the afternoon only small crowds gathered about Buckingham Palace. The 2 o'clock bulletin created the greatest satisfaction. Subsequently a member of the government said: "Really everything is going on wonderfully well, and | Homestead steel works and all furnaces we all now think the King will recover, though, of course, we are afraid of being premature or unduly optimistic. The King is proving himself a gallant chap."

The bulletins to-day created the most cles. Many of the medical experts now believe that all danger of any septic poisoning has passed, and that so far as can be seen the crisis may be regarded as at an end. The operating table, bandages and other appliances connected with surgical operations were removed from the palace this afternoon. Electric fans are being utilized to keep the King's apartment at | Who Masqueraded as a Man, and Now a suitable temperature, the heat in London at present being oppressive.

Queen Alexandra continues cheerful and is in and out of the sickroom at frequent intervals. The Prince of Wales to-day again spent a short time in his father's bedroom. The King reads and converses freely with the Queen and the Princess of Wales. All the doctors insist on is that he shall not be worried by matters requiring

The government is expected within week to fix the approximate date of the coronation, which will occur late in the autumn

The Prince and Princess of Wales dined at Buckingham Palace to-night in company with several foreign royal personages. All the diners returned early to their

The unanimity among prominent physicians in expressing their opinions as to the case of the King is quite remarkable. All the professional opinions gathered are distinctly favorable and hopeful. The doctors regard the danger of peritonitis as now almost past, and believe his Majesty's re-

covery to be entirely probable. The King of Denmark, who intended coming to London to-day, has been disguaded from so doing by Queen Alexandra, who telegraphed her father that King Ed-

ward is making good progress. The prospect of the King's rapid recovery has led to a revival of the projects for the festivities. It practically has been decided that the Indian and colonial troops here shall be reviewed next week by the Prince and Princess of Wales on the Horse Guards parade, Queen Alexandra attending to take the salute on behalf of the King, as she did recently at Aldershot. This idea was warmly advocated by the colonial premiers in London, and it has been approved by Joseph Chamberlain, the colonial secretary. It is also likely that as soon as his Majesty shall be pronounced out of danger London will indulge in general illumination. Very few of the Bumination devices in the city have been disturbed, their owners awaiting the decision of the Prince of Wales in the matter. The prince has not yet ordered the removal of the devices from Marlborough

It is not impossible that the abando ment of the naval review, set for June 2 will be reconsidered in the interests of the colonial and Indian visitors, who are greatly disappointed at missing this sight. Other entertainments for the nation's colonial

and Indian guests are also being arranged. Thus, if there shall be no setback in his Majesty's progress, there will be a partial

revival of the interrupted festivities. In an editorial article the Times suggests utilizing the return of Lord Kitchener to England as a suitable occasion to organize some kind of ceremonial, in which Queen Alexandra and the Prince and Princess of Wales might participate, to express the national feeling of thankfulness over the King's recovery. Lord Kitchener left Cape Town for England on the Pacific Steam Navigation Company's steamer Orotava June 23. He is expected to arrive about

Relaxation of the tension and anxiety concerning the King is everywhere noticeable. The Cunard steamer Campania, which left New York June 21, and which arrived at Queenstown to-day, reports that the news of King Edward's illness, which was transmitted to her by the Marconi system of wireless telegraphy from the Cunard liner Saxonia on Thursday evening, had such a gloomy effect on the passengers that the concert which was in progress when the news was received was abandoned. The satisfactory news received HIS MAJESTY'S CONDITION SATIS- at Queenstown this evening, however, caused the greatest satisfaction.

The people are taking the greatest pride in the King's fortitude. It has been learned that his Majesty facilitated the preparations for the operation, and that when the surgeons were ready he stretched himself on the operating table, declining assistance. Lord Warwick, in proposing a vote of sympathy for the King before the Warwick Town Council to-day, said that he was authoritatively informed that his Majesty's first words after recovering consciousness after the operation were: "Will my people ever forgive me?"

King Edward's calmness, cheerfulness and pluck are considered most favorable auguries for a speedy recovery, and the messages from Queen Alexandra and Sir Francis Knollys, the King's private secretary, in reply to expressions of solicitude, and the statements of persons most familfar with the situation, all bear out the confident hopefulness which prevails to-day. Liverpool was illuminated to-night in recognition of the good news.

No Change This Morning.

LONDON, June 28 .- King Edward's improvement was maintained at 1 o'clock this

morning. The Daily Mail this morning says that all King Edward's functions are working admirably. The draining pipe has not yet been removed, says the paper, but the King's general progress is very sure and steady. His diet already includes soup, fish and baked apples. It is probable that next week the number of daily bulletins will be diminished. "It has been informally settled," says the paper, "that as soon as it is safe to do so his Majesty will be removed to Cowes and placed on board the royal yacht for his period of convalescence." The Times this morning says: "The King remains recumbent; he takes with comfort the nourishment appropriate to his condition and keeps bright and cheerful, in spite of the irksomeness of his enforced inactivity. Some of his medical advisers are (CONTINUED ON PAGE 5, COL. 4.)

# WAGES TO BE ADVANCED

STATES STEEL CORPORATION.

Annual Pay Roll Will Be Swelled \$4,000,000 and 100,000 Men Will Be Benefited 10 Per Cent.

PITTSBURG, June 27.—The largest volintray increase ever known in the wages of 100,000 men has been decided on by the United States Steel Corporation. They will receive an advance of 10 per cent., which will increase the annual pay roll of the corporation by \$4,000,000. The advance applies and cheers. Lord Churchill, the acting to union as well as nonunion men. Strictly speaking, the advance applies to nontonnage men of every constituent company of the corporation. This decision has just been reached by the executive committee of the United States Steel Corporation after numerous conferences with the highest officials of the constituent concerns. The first men to profit by the increase were those of the Carnegie Steel Company, who were not already working under a private scale. The next advance will come to the employes of American Steel and Wire plants. In the Pittsburg district something like 30,000 men will be entitled to the increase. Chief among them will be the blast furnace workers, all day men, laborers and ma-

The wages of the blast furnace workers and day men of the Edgar Thomson and operated by the Carnegie Steel Company were advanced without notice. Men working under a private scale will be debarred from the advance, as well as coal miners, coke workers, rodmen and tube workers. It is estimated that of the total number of favorable impression in parliamentary cir- employes of the corporation one-third of and the proclamation will not be Issued hem are paid on the tonnage hasis It is expected that the largest independent steel and iron producers of the country will grant their day men, laborers, machinists and blast furnace workers a simi-

# SHE MARRIED A WOMAN

# She Wants a Divorce.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 27.-Mrs. Ern. estine L. Rauck, who was married last week to Lydia Lotta Sawyer, who had masqueraded as a man for several years, applied to the courts to-day to have the mar-

The bill states that the petitioner, a widow and the mother of children, was married to the defendant on June 16 and that two days subsequent to the ceremony There was a general discussion to-day of she discovered that her "husband" was a woman. The bill further declares that the dfendant has confessed the deception.

# TEACHERS MURDERED.

# Four Americans Who Went Picnick-

ing on Cebu Island. MANILA, June 27 .- Though there is no positive proof that the four American teachers of Cebu, Island of Cebu, who have been missing since June 10, when they started on a day's outing, have been killed, there is little doubt that they were murdered, as members of the constabulary, who killed a man for resisting arrest. found on his person the revolver, watch and chain which had belonged to Mr. Thomas, one of the teachers referred to.

# CHICKENS ATE HOG CURE.

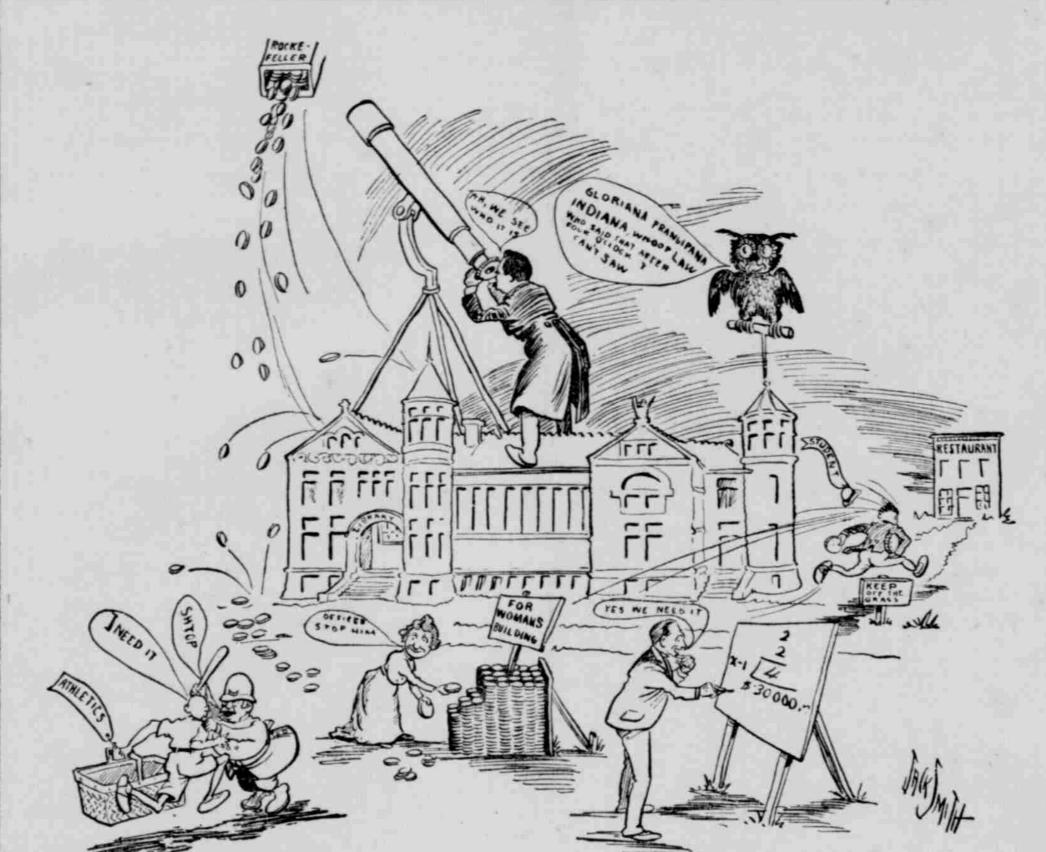
# And Twenty-One Persons Who Ate

the Chickens Were Poisoned. OTTUMWA, Ia., June 27.-Hog cholera remedy eaten by chickens which were served at a neighborhood dinner, has poisoned twenty-one persons at Wright. Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Switzer and Mrs. Gunsalus may die. Others are very ill, but will recover. The dinner was given by Mrs. Ed-

# CUT OFF AND SALTED.

# Heads of Rebellious Chiefs Pickled

by Portuguese Troops. LISBON, June 27 .- It has been officially announced that Portuguese troops have gained a decisive victory over the rebels in the upper Zambezi region of Portuguese captured and decapitated and their heads were salted and conveyed to the capital of at 6 o'clock without having disposed of any



The State University at Bloomington has received a \$30,000 gift from Mr. Rockefeller. Until very lately the name of the donor was not known.

ALL POLITICAL PRISONERS IN THE PHILIPPINES TO BE FREED.

Proclamation May Be Issued on the 4th of July for the Release of Aguinaldo and Others.

AN EVIDENCE OF GOOD WILL

THAT IS INTENDED TO REASSURE FILIPINOS OF OUR PURPOSE.

Proclamation to Be Cabled to Manila and to Go Into Effect with the Civil Government Bill.

of the Cabinet to-day the terms of an amnesty proclamation to the Filipinos, which it is contemplated to issue on the 4th day of July, were agreed on. The War Department for some time past has had under consideration the draft of a proclamation and has found it necessary to make a number of changes in its text. In its modified state it was agreed to by the Cabinet to-day and Secretary Root will cable it to acting Governor Wright for his inspection. If it meets the latter's approval, nothing will remain but for the President, if the Philippine civil government bill is a law on that day, as is now expected it will be, to issue on Independence day a formal proclamation, setting forth terms of amnesty for all political offenders in the islands, including Aguinaldo and those held

The proclamation is based on the general objects of the Philippine government bill, namely, to restore peace in the archipelago and substitute a civil for a military administration. That bill is now in conference until the Philippine government measure has been agreed on by both houses and the President has affixed his signature to it.

The proclamation will declare that a state of peace now exists in the Philippine islands, save in the parts of the archipelago where the Mindanao or pagan tribes are giving the United States a great amount of trouble, and will declare, in affect, that with the transfer of the government of the archipelago from a military to a civil status all those arrested and held for political offenses shall be restored to liberty, granted full amnesty, and allowed to participate in the civil government which is to be inaugu-

While the proclamation is subject to change in text, the general language of the document is pretty well mapped out, the treatment that should be accorded to political prisoners in the islands. There is no intention, it is stated, to release those prisoners convicted of other than political offenses, the benefits of the amnesty being limited to those in custody as a result of breaches of military law, leaving criminal offenders to the action of the proper authorities under the coming civil government, The purpose is to demonstrate that motives of humanity and generosity dictate our course toward the Filipinos. When the slands are turned over to the civil authorities they will not be left without adequate military protection, as no more troops will be ordered home for the present and every precaution will be taken for the military safeguarding of the islands under the new civil administration. Another subject under consideration at

the Cabinet meeting to-day was the negotiations for the purchase of the friars' lands in the Philippines. Secretary Root took with him to the meeting all the correspondence which has passed between himself and Governor Taft, while the latter has been carrying on his negotiations at Rome. It is understood that Secretary Root feels great confidence in a successful outcome of Governor Taft's efforts. The Cabinet also took up the question

the naval appropriation bill and, it is stated, a decision was reached in that case, but it is desired not to make the names public until the vessels are actually author-The Cabinet meeting was held in the President's temporary quarters on Lafayette square, and was the first time in eighty-

naming the naval vessels provided for

### eight years that a regular session of the Cabinet has been held outside the White

CIVIL GOVERNMENT BILL.

# Conferees Consider It Four Hours

with Arguing Important Points. WASHINGTON, June 27 .- The conferees of the two houses of Congress on the Philippine civil government bill held their first meeting at 2 o'clock to-day, and adjourned

took the bill up for discussion in regular order, first acting on the bill of rights and then considering the matter of the judiciary system provided for the islands. The bill of rights, as agreed to by the Senate, was accepted, and a portion of the House provision added to it. There was a rearrangement of the Senate court provision and the House provision granting appeals from the insular courts to the United States Supreme Court only in cases involving \$25,000 or more was accepted. The conferees had only entered on the question of the disposal of the public lands of the islands when an adjournment was taken. There is a difference of opinion between the two houses as to the method of disposing of the lands, the House providing

leasing of them when large acreages are involved The important differences of the bill relating to the questions of coinage, banking, mining and territorial legislation, and the disposal of the friars' lands were left for the future. It is expected that the conference will continue all to-morrow, and possibly it will run into to-morrow night. Confidence is expressed that an agreement will be reached, and it is now understood that if necessary to accomplish that end some of the disputed points will be eliminated from the measure entirely, leaving them for future action by Congress, but making sure of such provisions at least as can be agreed on by both branches of

for their sale and the Senate only for the

# CHOPPED UP HIS BROTHER

WASHINGTON, June 27 .- At the meeting | THE FEARFUL ACT OF A BROWN COUNTY SOMNAMBULIST.

> Boy's Mother Had the Weapon as Protection Against Burglars-No. Legal Action Taken.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. NASHVILLE, Ind., June 27.-Word was received here late this evening of one of the most horrible occurrences ever known

in Brown county. John and Grover, the young sons of Greenbury Snyder, a farmer living near Beck's grove, south of Nashville, attended an ice-cream social last night at the home of County Superintendent Samuels. The father of the boys was at Columbus undergoing treatment, and the mother was left alone in the house. She retired before the boys returned from the social, and after a time was disturbed by a noise in the yard. It recurred for a time and then ceased. She thought it might have been due to the efforts of some one to enter the house, and went to the yard, got an ax and placed it behind the door. After th boys' return she told them of the noises and of what she had done, but they made

light of it and all retired. Later in the night John got up, it is supposed in his sleep, and got the ax. Going to the room where his brother Grover was asleep, he began to chop him with it. Gro ver's cries aroused the mother, who hastened to the room and took away the ax. John seemed in a dazed condition. Grover was very badly gashed in the breast, arms and legs, and when the messenger who brought the news left that locality, was in a dying condition.

The mother is almost prostrated by the horrible occurrence. The father was telephoned to come from Columbus, which he did to-night. No arrests have been made, as the act undoubtedly was that of a somnambulist. There is great excitement in that vicinity owing to the horrible and unusual nature of the occurrence.

# WILL OF 1896 PROBATED.

Decision in the Contest Over the Late Millionaire Rice's Estate.

NEW YORK, June 27 .- Surrogate Frank T. Fitzgerald, this afternoon, handed down his formal decision and decree in the litigation over the two alleged wills of the murdered millionaire, William Marsh Rice admitting to probate the will of Sept. 26 1896, under which the Rice Institute, of Houston, Tex., is the residuary legatee, and denying probate to the alleged will of June 20, 1900, commonly known as the "Patrick will " under which Albert T. Patrick was the residuary legatee. The surrogate holds that Rice did not, on June 30, 1900, or at any other time, sign the instrument dated June 30, 1900, and that the signature of William M. Rice was not

# CHANCE FOR TROUBLE.

Nicarauga Said to Be Aiding the Colombian Revolutionists.

PANAMA, Colombia, June 27.-It has been learned on the authority of government officials in Panama that General Zelaya, President of Nicaragua, has dispatched a sailing vesse! loaded with coal to the revolutionary gunboat Padilla, and that the Nicaraguan warship Momotombo will leave Corinto, Nicaragua, this week with a big consignment of munitions of war for the Colombian revolution on the isthmus. It is believed that President Zelaya's action in sending coal to the Padilla renders a rupture between Colombia and Nicaragua of the important items of difference. They imminent.

STATEHOOD QUESTION TO BE KEPT ALIVE ALL THE SUMMER.

Senate Committee on Territories Sit During Vacation and May Meet in Indianapolis.

ADJOURNMENT NEXT WEEK

INDIANA CONGRESSMEN PREPARING TO LEAVE WASHINGTON.

Mr. Fairbanks to Visit New York-Mr. Beveridge Going to California -Notes About Indianians.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, June 27.-Interest in the statehood question, which was thought to have been disposed of for this session by the termination of the Quay-Beveridge contest the other day, was revived this afternoon, by an unexpected call for a meeting of the Senate committee on Territories for to-morrow morning, at which the question of statehood is to be taken up. This does not mean that the question is to be acted on this session, but only that the Territories committee, of which Senator Beveridge is chairman, will to-morrow begin to consider the question for a report early next session of Congress. The call of the meeting was a surprise, but to-night the territorial delegates and others interested in statehood are preparing to be heard be-

By a resolution of the Senate to-day the committee on Territories is authorized 'to sit during the recess of the Senate, at such times and places as it may desire, for the purpose of considering bills for the admission of the Territories of New Mexico. Oklahoma and Arizona to statehood and to send for persons, papers, etc." While Senator Beveridge says the resolution is only for the purpose of allowing the committee to sit if it should see fit shortly before the next session, it is not improbable it will sit some time during vacation, and Indianapolis is not out of the question for the place of meeting. The call for the meeting to-morrow dispels the theory that the committee is not willing to give a full hearing to those interested in behalf of the admission of the Territories.

There will be an exodus of the Indiana members of Congress with the close of the session early next week. Adjournment will probably take place on Monday or Tuesday. The Indiana delegation will have left before the end of the week.

Senator Fairbanks will go to New York for a few days, but will reach Indianapolis within a week after adjournment. He has but one engagement likely to take him away from Indiana, and that is his address at Kansas City on Labor day.

Senator Beveridge will go to California soon after adjournment to remain most of the summer. He will return in time to participate in the fall campaign. He intends speaking in every county of the State. Senator Beveridge to-day accepted an invitation to address the National League of Republican Clubs at their annual convention in St. Louis next October.

"Representative Robinson has not profited by the experience of the early bird," observed a member to-day apropos of the action of the Fort Wayne member in introducing a bill to extend the Chinese exclusion laws to the Japanese. Coming so late it cannot be hoped that even a favorable report will be made before adjournment, but it may furnish Mr. Robinson a new variety of campaign thunder for the fall campaign. B. T. Debaun, clerk in the office of Inter-

nal Revenue Collector Bonnell at Terre Postal to Put Up 12,000 Miles Along Haute, has sent his reply to the charges filed against him by the Civil-service Commission. The reply was to-day referred to the Civil-service Commission by Secretary Shaw, who received it. The contents were not disclosed in the absence of Civil-service Commissioner Foulke, who is in Indiana.

The St. Joseph Valley Grange has sent a ernment to supply the boxes or, in any event, not limit patrons to a few manufac use of General Herrera, the leader of the turers. Squator Fairbanks submitted their memorial in the Senate.

Arthur A. Holmes, postmaster at Sullivan, has resigned. Failing health impelled

him to sell his newspaper, the Sullivan Union, the Republican organ of Sullivan county, and quit office to seek restoration of health in Colorado.

Floyd Woods and Larz Whitcomb, who have been visiting here, left for Indianapolis this afternoon.

Representative Crumpacker is one of the

House conferees on the Philippine civil

government bill.

Fred Kimbly, postmaster at Orleans, has been allowed an increase of \$200 a year for extra clerk hire in his office, and Postmaster Carter, at Auburn, gets \$500 a year for an extra clerk, owing to the increase of the work of the two offices.

E. H. Speer, formerly of Indianapolis, but who now lives in London, called on some of the Indiana members, to-day, on his way to New York.

 $\times$   $\times$   $\times$ Dr. Ralph R. Thompson, of Indianapolis, is here studying for examination for appointment as a surgeon in the army serv-

x x x is visiting her uncle, Col. D. M. Ransdell, sergeant-at-arms of the Senate. XXX

Senator Beveridge's bill providing a corporation law for the district of Alaska passed the Senate to-day and will become a law. Much care was used in drawing the | MORE measure and in its amendment by Senator Nelson and others, and its provisions are regarded as rigid.

Civil-service Commissioner William Dudley Foulke has a very peculiar question to answer, which was received from a citizen of Nogales, A. T. It is: "Will you please inform me whether or not the janitor of the customs house at this place has a right to carry a pistol and deal stud poker in a saloon." Commissioner Foulke has not yet decided the question.

### RISING IN CHINA.

Missionary Murdered and Buildings of Foreigners Destroyed.

PEKING, June 27 .- The viceroy of the province of Sze-Chuan has notified the government that the American and British mission buildings at Tien-Ku-Chuao have been destroyed by a mob, and that a misionary has been murdered. His name and

nationality were not reported An imperial edict just issued deprives the local magistrate of Tien-Ku-Chuao of his rank and orders the extermination of the rioters. Several of the leaders of the outbreak are reported to have been beheaded. Apparently this was an anti-indemnity ris-

# where in China.

TELLS OF CONDITIONS IN TAYABAS UNDER MAJOR GARDENER.

Says the Province Was Not Ready for Civil Government-Newberry Said to Be Unscrupulous.

MANILA, June 27.-Capt. Matthew Steele, Sixth Cavalry, testified to-day before the board which is inquiring into the charges of cruelty, etc., brought by Maj. Cornelius Gardener, Governor of Tayabas province, against American officers and soldiers. He said he left Tayabas in 1901, at which time he did not consider the prov-

The witness was in Major Gardener's

ince pacified or tranquilized.

regiment, the Thirtieth Volunteer Infantry. At that time no American dared go through the town unguarded. He said that, acting under Major Gardener's orders and after protesting, he placed the principal residents of Lucban under guard during the vote for local president, and that they complained bitterly of the action taken. Witness left them, and when he returned he found they had voted for a criminal who was in jail. He told them they must elect another man. Witness firmly believed they voted for the men they most hated. The man elected presidente protested and pleaded to be relieved, but he was compelled, under threat of being put in the guardhouse, to accept the office. Continuing Captain Steele said that among his brother officers Major Newberry, formerly of the Thirtieth Regiment of Volunteers, who testified before the board on Wednesday, was reputed to have used a nformation from natives. Once the witness asked him if he had killed five natives with his own hand, and understood that he had killed several men with his pistol. Witness did not ask the reason for this. and was not prepared to say that Newberry had actually killed them, but that was his impression. He thought it was Major Gardener's policy to get a form of civil

government established, while the province was not ready for it. Major Gardener then testified that his policy in dealing with the natives of Tavabas was what he understood was desired by the authorities at Washington, namely, to erase from the minds of the peacefully inclined the groundless fears they entertained of the soldiers and to show them where they were wrong, in the meanwhile pursuing the hostile natives with relentless activity. The major introduced documents, including a report of Gen. Theodore Schwann, commending him (Gardener) and the Thirtieth Regiment of

# COAL MINE COMBINATION.

# Syndicate Said to Be After All Collier-

KANSAS CITY, June 27 .- The Star says: to be absorbed by a syndicate controlled by J. Pierpont Morgan, according to R. C. Rombauer, of Kirksville, Mo., a coal operator. 'An effort was made about a year ago by Mr. Morgan's Chicago representatives to organize a syndicate in Missouri,' combining the Missouri mines has been of us." proposed, and the indications are now facorable for the consolidation of the most important mines in Missouri. The Missouri perators have had so much trouble with labor unions and railroads that many good mines can be bought for reasonable prices. Mr. Rombauer asserted that the plan to consolidate Missouri mines by Eastern capitalists was only part of a plan to form a trust to control the coal output of the

# NEW WIRES TO BE STRUNG.

United States.

the Pennsylvania Lines.

PHILADELPHIA, June 27.-The executive officers of the Postal Telegraph Cable Company-E. G. Cochran, general superintendent of the Western district; L. Lemon, superintendent of the Philadelphia district. and E. Kimmey, of the Pittsburg districtmet with Charles M. Schaeffer, superin-Railroad Company, to-day and agreed upon the details of the new telegraph service on the Pennsylvania system east of Pittsburg and Erie. Work will be started upon 12,000 miles of new wires next Monday and all the lines will be strung by Dec. 1, according to Mr. Lemon. The wires will start from New York and will extend to Baltimore and Pittsburk by way of Phila-

HE DIDN'T RELISH CARMACK'S AT-TEMPT TO TANGLE HIM.

And Hastily Left the Senate Committee at Adjournment Time Without

Answering a Question.

TO MAKE CAPITAL

AND BESMIRCH THE ADMINISTRA-TION AND ITS PHILIPPINE POLICY.

Miss Charlotte Catheart, of Indianapolis, Democratic Tactics Which the Bluff Old Admiral Resented in a Most

Direct Manner.

# LIGHT ON AGUINALDO

WILY FILIPINO LEADER DID NOT FOOL DEWEY AT MANILA.

Tricky Chieftain Was There for Loot, and the Admiral Knew Him Better

than Otis or Any One Else.

WASHINGTON, June 27 .- Admiral Dewey continued his testimony before the Senate committee on the Philipines to-day. Replying to questions put by Senator Patterson, he said that he had begun negotiations with the Governor general of the Philipipnes, General Jaudenes, for the surrender of the city, and the negotiations were conducted through the Belgian consul, who, after the death of the British consul, had been very courteous in acting as a go-between. It was a diplomatic negotiation, no letters being written. The admiral said he had informed General Mering, like those which have occurred else- ritt of the proffer of General Jaudenes, but he did not believe that Merritt had taken "much stock in it. I assured him that such was the case," said the admiral, but told him of the arrangement that before the surrender should take place I was to engage an outlying fort and make the signal, according to the international code, "Do you surrender?" after which the Spaniards were to hoist the white flag on the southern bastion. I may say that I was the first to discover the flag, notwithstanding I had stationed fifty men to look out for it. It was a thick day, and I

> the testimony of General MacArthur saying that he knew of no agreement of the kind mentioned, but that it had not been his (Dewey's) business to communicate to any one except the commanding official. Asked by Mr. Patterson to explain his statement that General Merritt had not accepted the report that the Spaniards had agreed to capitulate, Admiral Dewey said that was only his opinion. "I don't believe," he said, "that the general entirely trusted the Spanish authorities. Still he did not say so in so many words. I may add that I have since learned that some of the Spanish officers were tempted to fire at us,

chanced to be the first to discover it."

Admiral Dewey also said he had read

flag lieutenant did not accept their proffer as in the best faith. I knew, however, that they would surrender, for I understood the straits they were in." Replying to a question as to whether the agreement to surrender had been made public at the time of the attack on Manila, the admiral said he thought not. "There

are," he said, "lots of things which are

though they did not do so. Even my own

not communicated to the public. HE SAW NO PROCLAMATION. Mr. Patterson sought to secure from Admiral Dewey an admission that Aguinaldo had issued a proclamation of independence to the Filipinos about the time of the sinking of the Spanish fleet, but the admiral said he did not remember it, although he perfectly unscrupulous method of obtaining said it might be possible that he might

> warded by Consul General Pratt, May 20, 18% in which the Filipino leader said that Providence had opened the way for independence to the Filipnos, and spoke of the Americans as their liberators The admiral said, however, that he did not remember to have seen the paper. He had, he said, given Aguinaldo a printing press, and probably he used this press for

in reply to a question the admiral said

getting out his proclamations.

that Consul Williams, who had been stationed at Manila, was an honest man, although perhaps quite enthusiastic. The admiral did not, however, remember to have promised to Aguinaido his "cordial co-operation," as the consul had reported. For the purpose of making inquiry concerning some of the representations of Consul General Wildman, located at Hong-Kong, Mr. Patterson asked concerning that gentleman's character. The admiral anparently hesitated to reply, but then said: "He's dead-I'd rather not say. He was the nited States consul general." that he would prefer not to reply to further questions, but when Mr. Patterson persisted, he added: "He was a very able man-an able consul. Mr. Patterson then read Mr. Wildman's letter of July 18, 1898, saying that Aguinaldo 'All the big coal mines in Missouri are had conducted himself in a dignified manner, and the admiral assented to the truth

of this statement. Speaking of Aguinaldo's loyalty, the admiral said he had become suspicious of that leader before the receipt of his proclamation of July 15. He said: "I began to suspect that he was not loyal to us when he demurred to moving out of Cavite when our troops arrived. You mean that they were thinking more of their own independence than

AGUINALDO'S PURPOSE

Admiral Dewey also testified concerning the arms sent to Manila by Aguinaldo, and Senator Dietrich asked the admiral if he "did not believe the arms were purchased with money previously paid by Spain to secure peace and that it was his intention to use the money to foment another insur-

rection for the purpose of gain?" The admiral's reply was: "Exactly so." Mr. Patterson next called attention to a number of proclamations forwarded by him to Washington in May, but Admiral Dewey said he did not remember having read them, and in explanation of his failure in this respect he said:

"The days and nights were not long enough for me to get through with my work at that time. Evidently I did not consider the proclamations as of importance if I did read them, for I made no comment on them" Reading of these dispatches was followed by a number of ques-

ourpose to secure independence," said Mr. Patterson in beginning a question, but before he had concluded he was interrupted by the witness, who said: "No, I did not know that."

"Knowing of Aguinaldo's expectation and

"Then you believed such to be his pur-"I did not believe it, and as you nave asked my opinion I will say that I believe he was there for gain-for loot, for money-